Rs. 7.23 crores (approximately) from a merchant ship named 'Maersk Clemen-sine'. The ship worth Rs. 10 crores approximately has also been seized. The chief cook of the vessel was arrested on 12th February 1989.

(c) Total quantity and value of gold seized by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and the Customs authorities during the first two months of January and February of the current year and during the corresponding period of 1988 and 1987 are given below:—

Year	Quantity (in Kgs.)	Value (Rs. in crores)
January and February 1987	522.6	13.25
January and February 1988	593.6	20.1
January and February 1989*	2307.7	78.72

*Figures are provisional.

(d) The anti-smuggling drive throughout the country has been intensified. Intelligence is targetted against smuggling activities and the anti-smuggling machinery remains alert to check and combat such activities. Close co-ordination with all the agencies concerned in the prevention and detection of smuggling is maintained. Sophisticated equipment like X-ray baggage machines, Metal detectors and night vision binoculars are being increasingly used. As a result of these measures, the seizures of gold have increased considerably and 6094 Kgs. of gold worth Rs. 200 crores approximately have been seized during the year 1988 as against seizure of 2255 Kgs. worth Rs. 65.78 crores during 1987.

Seizure of narcotics

3577. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of cases of seizure of narcotics by different Central Government agencies during the last three months;

(b) what is the total quantity of narcotics seized and the estimated value thereof; and

(c) what steps have so far been taken to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) A statement containing the details of important cases of seizures of narcotics by different Central Government agencies during the last three months is enclosed. (December, 1988, January, 1989 and February, 1989). (*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 180.)

(b) Following quantities of drug have been seized during December, 1988, January, 1989 and February, 1989:—

Sl. No.	Name of Drug	Quantity (in kgs.)
1.	Opium	65
2.	Heroin	890
3.	Hashish	585
4.	Morphine	2
5.	Ganja	7,725
6.	Methaqualone	281

No precise value of the drug seized can be estimated as this is dependent upon various factors like purity of drug, place of origin, local demand and supply position, etc.

(c) Government have launched various aggressive countermeasures which, *inter-alia* include provision of deterrent punishments against drug-traffickers, strengthening of preventive and intelligence machinery (especially in and around borders and vulnerable areas), adoption of a

liberalised reward scheme for officers and informers, strengthening of bilateral co-operation between neighbouring countries (including regional co-operation under the umbrella of SAARC). The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 provides for preventive detention up to a maximum period of two years for drug-related crimes. 250 persons have so far been detained under the said Act.

For the purpose of preventive detention for the maximum period provided under the Act, the inland area 100 Kms. in width from the (i) India-Pakistan border in the States of Gujarat, Punjab and Rajasthan;

(ii) the India-Nepal border in the States of Bihar Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal;

(iii) India-Burma border in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland;

(iv) the India-Bangladesh border in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and West Bengal;

(v) the India-Bhutan border in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam Sikkim and West Bengal; have been defined as areas higly vulnerable to illicit traffic. Further, the Police Officers of the N.E. States have been entrusted the functions of the Customs Officers under the Customs Act, 1962 for the purpose of provisions of Chapter IV-B of that Act to check the illicit movement and outward smuggling of "acetic anhydried"—a chemical precursor used in the illicit manufacture of heroin-which has been notified as a specified Item under section 11-I of the Customs Act, 1962.

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Act, 1988, recently passed by Parliament, *inter-alia*, provides for death penalty on second conviction in respect of specified offences involving specified quantities of certain drugs and also for feiture of property of drug offenders. Besides, all drug-related offences have been made cognizable and nonbailable.

ऋण मेलों संबंधी केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग का प्रतिवेदन

3578. **श्री शरद यादव** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा आयोजित ऋण मेलों के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग ने कोई प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस प्रतिवेदन की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या-क्या हैं ; और

(ग) प्रतिवेदन के आधार पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में आर्थिक कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुवर्डो फेलेरियो) : (क) से (ग) संभवत: माननीय सदस्य का आशय केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग के वर्ष 1987 के प्रतिवेदन से है जिसमें यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया की एक शाखा द्वारा कुछेक ऋण देने में अधिकार का दुरुपयोग किये जाने के मामले की ओर ध्यान दिलाया गया है । प्रश्नगत मामले की जांच की गई थी और संबंधित व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ विभागीय कार्यवाही/आपराधिक अभियोजन आरंभ कर दिया गया है । प्रश्नगत प्रतिवेदन में, राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा आयोजित किये गये ऋण-मेलों के संबंध मे कोई भी प्रतिकूल टिप्पणी नहीं की गयी है ।

35579. [*Transferred to the 28th March, 1989*]

Conditions of tubewells installed under centrally sponsored scheme in Orissa

3580. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thirty per cent of the tubewells installed under the centrally sponsored scheme in Orissa particularly in the tribal areas, are out of order;